

40406 to 40496—Continued.

tasty, according to Pallas. On the herbarium specimens we find it brownish and pale. Native of Siberia and northern Manchuria, on exposed rock in the sun or in the woodlands in the high mountains of Altai, Urugdei, Ssoyoutes Mountains and in the extreme east of Siberia up to the Okhotsk Sea. *R. fragrans* is a neighbor of *R. hudsonianum* and *R. dikuscha*, but it is well distinguished by the rounded kidney-shaped leaves, leathery and rugose; besides, it is an alpine or subalpine plant of small size and very odorous. Its variety with pubescent leaves has been described by Bunge under the name of *R. graveolens*. It is smaller in all its parts than the Pallas type." (*E. Janczewski, Monographie des Groseilliers, p. 343.*)

40437. *RIBES BRACTEOSUM FUSCESCENS* Jancz.

Black currant.

"7336."

This species is described as follows: "An unarmed deciduous shrub 6 to 8 feet high; young shoots smooth, except for a little loose down at first. Leaves handsomely 5 or 7 lobed, 3 to 7 inches (sometimes more) wide; the lobes palmate, reaching half or more than half the way to the midrib, sharply and irregularly toothed; dotted with resin glands beneath; bright green and soon quite smooth above; stalk slender, often longer than the blade, smooth except for a few bristles at the base. Racemes produced in May, erect, slender, up to 8 inches long. Flowers numerous, greenish yellow, erect, one-third inch across, each on a slender, slightly downy stalk about one-fourth inch long. Currants erect, resin dotted, globose, one-third inch diameter, black with a blue-white bloom.

"Native of western North America; discovered by Douglas in 1826. An interesting species of the black currant (*nigrum*) group, very distinct in its large maplelike leaves (occasionally 10 inches across) and long, slender, erect racemes. Rarely seen but quite hardy at Kew." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 399.*)

40438. \times *RIBES FUTURUM* Jancz.

Red currant.

"7423. *Vulgare macrocarpum* ♀ \times *warszewiczii* ♂."

"Robust shrub, young shoots stained with red, glabrous, sometimes dotted with a few glandular hairs. Leaves rather large, rounded, up to 11 cm. long and 12 cm. broad, 3 to 5 lobed, cordate at the base, subglabrous. Flowers almost rotate, pale, flesh colored or washed with brownish copper. Fruit rather large size, purple or deep red, subacid. Ripens at the end of June and in July. Insertion of the withered flower pentagonal. We have produced this hybrid by fertilizing in 1903 *R. vulgare macrocarpum* (Red Versailles currant) with *R. warszewiczii*. It is almost intermediate between the parents, but has drawn more from the mother in the form of the flower and the anthers, more from the father in the coloration of the flower and the nonlobed receptacle. The calloused swelling of the receptacle is completely intermediate in its form and its elevation." (*E. Janczewski, Monographie des Groseilliers, p. 478.*)

40439. *RIBES GLACIALE* Wallich.

Currant.

"7380."

"Shrub from 3 to 5 meters, the young shoots red or washed with red, glabrous, or dotted with short hairs. Buds oblong, red or reddish in autumn. Development and flowering very early. Habit of *R. alpinum*. Leaves rather small, length and breadth up to 6 cm. rounded or ovoid, usually 3 to 5 lobed, the posterior lobes often very small, the middle one